LAND SYSTEM Twamley Plats

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COMPONENT	A		· ·	D
PROPORTION (%)	10	30	30	30
RAINFALL (mm)		Approximate Annual Rainfa	11: 625-750	
GEOLOGY	Quaternary Clays, Sands, Gravels			
TOPOGRAPHY		Undulating Plains		
Position	Low Stony Crests	Well Drained Flats		Drainage Flats
Typical Slope()	3	2	1	0
NATIVE VEGETATION				
Structure		Woodland/Open Forest		Scrub/Sedgeland
Floristic	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus pulchella	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Eucalyptus ovata
Association	Eucalyptus viminalis	Eucalyptus amygdalina	Acacia dealbata	Leptospermum lanigerum
(See Appendix 1	Acacia dealbata	Lomandra longifolia	Lomandra longifolia	Myriophyllum sp.
for common names	Lomandra longifolia	Hibbertia fasciculata	Diplarrena moraea	Juncus sp.
)	Diplarrena moraea	Lissanthe strigosa	Viola hederacea	Eleocharis gracilis
	Viola hederacea	Acacia dealbata		Carex gaudichaudiana
	Pteridium esculentum			Ranunculus sp.
	Hibbertia fasciculata			Triglochin sp.
	Epacris impressa			Poa sp.
	Goodenia lanata			
SOIL				
Surface (A)Texture	Sandy Loam	Sandy Clay Loam	Clay Loam	Light Clay
B Horizon (subsoil)	Shallow stony clay -	Shallow medium clay -	Deep heavy clay - strong.	Deep medium clay -
Colour (moist)	brown (10 YR 5/3) to	Olive brown (2.5 Y 4/4)	brown (7.5 YR 5/8) to	black (10 YR 2/1) .
Texture and	yellowish red (5 YR	medium clay.	light grey (7.5 YR 7/)	Gradational .
primary profile	5/8) with yellowish	Duplex.	with strong brown	Graderonar .
form	brown (10 YR 5/6) mottle.	Dupien.	(7.5 YR 5/8) mottle.	
	Lateritic gravels abundant.		Duplex.	
	Duplex.		Day 1011.	
Permeability	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Typical depth(m)	0. 50	0.50	1.20	>1. 40
LAND USE		Grazing		
HAZARDS	High Sheet, Rill Erosion		High Gully, Streambank Ero	sion Flooding, Waterlogging

TWAMLEY FLATS

This land system includes the undulating plains east of Buckland and has been extrapolated to include the flats at Runnymede.

Low, stony crests contain a shallow (0.50 m), duplex soil with a sandy loam surface over a brown to yellowish red, medium clay that contains abundant lateritic gravels. This soil supports a woodland dominated by Eucalyptus amygdalina and Eucalyptus viminalis with an understorey of Acacia dealbata, Lomandra longifolia, Doplarrena moraea, Viola hederacea, Pteridium esculentum, Hibbertia fasciculata, Epacris impressa and Goodenia lanata.

Well drained flats have a shallow (0.50 m), duplex soil with a sandy clay loam surface over an olive brown, medium clay. This supports a woodland dominated by Eucalyptus pulchella and Eucalyptus amygdalina with an understorey of Lomandra longifolia, Hibbertia fasciculata, Lissanthe strigosa and Acacia dealbata. Well drained flats also contain a deep (1.20 m), duplex soil consisting of a clay loam surface over a strong brown to light grey clay with a strong brown mottle. This supports a woodland to open forest dominated by Eucalyptus amygdalina with an understorey of Acacia dealbata, Lomandra longifolia, Diplarrena moraea and Viola hederacea.

Drainage flats contain a deep, gradational soil with a light clay surface over a black, medium to heavy clay. This sustains a woodland dominated by Eucalyptus ovata with an understorey of Leptospermum lanigerum, Myriophyllum sp., Juncus sp., Eleocharis gracilis, Carex gaudichaudiana, Ranunculus sp., Triglochin sp. and Poa sp.

The native vegetation has been predominantly cleared for grazing. The sandy crests and flats are particularly prone to sheet and rill erosion whilst flooding, waterlogging and severe gully erosion are associated with the drainage flats. Goede has described the discontinuous gullying problems on the Tea Tree Rivulet (1971); the floodplain stratigraphy (1973) and the geomorphology of the Buckland Basin (1965).



The Twamley Flats (398129) Land System near Buckland with the Stonehurst Sugarloaf (372144) Land System in the background.